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Naples, August 1.

ON Sunday last sailed from hence two new Gallies, a Man of War, five Tartanes, and several other Vessels laden with Ammunition and Provisions to joyn the Spanish Fleet; They have on Board 500 Soldiers which are to be put ashore at *Barcelona* to reinforce the Neopolitan Regiment in Garison there. Several Banditi have made their peace, and are to serve against the Turks. And two days agone were brought hither the Heads of two of the chief of the Banditi who had been taken in *Abruzzo*.

Venice, August 11. We have advice of the arrival of the Venetian Fleet before the Fortress of *Sta. Maura*, which they had begun to attack, and having made themselves Masters of it, would continue their course for the *Levant*. There is a report that General *Molino* has blocked up part of the Turkish Fleet in the Port of *Scio*.

An Account of the Venetian Fleet, according to a Review taken at Corfu *the* 19*th of* July, *under the command of General* Francis Morosini.

The Captain Gally of *Venice*. The Captain Gally of the Pope. The Captain Gally of *Maltha*. The Captain Gally of *Tuscany*. The Captain Gally commanded by the Proveditor of the Venetian Army. The Captain Gally commanded by the Captain of the *Golfe*. The Captain Gally commanded by the Governor of the Persons Condemned to the Gallies.

These seven Gallies carry Flags.

29 Gallies commanded by Noble Venetians. 5 Gallies of *Maltha* commanded by Knights of that Order. 4 Gallies of *Tuscany* commanded by Knights of St. *Stephen*. 4 Gallies of the Pope commanded by Noble Romans. 1 Gally of *Corfu* commanded by a Nobleman of that City. 2 Gallies of the Island of *Ceffalonica* commanded by Noblemen of that Island. 1 Gally of *Zant* commanded by a Nobleman of that Isle.

In all 46 Gallies.

6 Galleasses commanded by Noble Venetians. 33 Men of War with those under the command of General *Molino* in the *Archipelago*. 24 Petaches, and other small Vessels. 4 Fireships. 16 Brigantines Armed. 60 Galleots of *Corfu*, *Zant*, and *Ceffalonica*, commanded by Noblemen of those Islands. 4 Great Flyboats. 22 Galleots of *Corsica*, *Majorca*, and *Minorca*.

On board the Venetian Ships and Gallies, are 21000 Foot, and 400 mounted Cavalry. 600 Noble Venetians. On board the Gallies of *Maltha* are 90 Soldiers; on board those of *Tuscany* 600; and on board those of the Pope 300.

Besides the Ships above-mentioned, there lately sailed from hence three men of War, and 28 Petaches, and other Vessels, laden with Ammunition and Provisions, commanded by the Sieur *Membo*, a Noble Venetian.

Dantzicke, August 16. They write from *Cracow* of the 29th past, that since the defeat of the Convoy which the Turks endeavored to put into *Camieniec*, the Poles and Cossacks have beaten a strong Party of Tartars, who designed to have made a Ravage in *Podolia*, that many of them were killed upon the place and several hundred taken Prisoners; That the King of *Poland* was at *Zolkiew* and had there kept the Feast of St. *James*; and that the Pope's Nuncio had on that day presented his Majesty from the Pope a Sable set with Diamonds and Pearl, and the Queen a Rose of Diamonds, to a very great value, and that afterwards the King entertained the Nuncio, the Imperial and Venetian Ambassador, with all the Senators and other great Men, that were at Court, in the Tents of the Grand Vesier taken at *Vienna*, which for that purpose were set up in the Garden of the Palace; That the King intended to go from thence in few days to the Army which we are told will, besides the Cossacks, consist of above 50000 fighting men: The Troops of *Poland* were encamped near *Busko*, and those of *Lithuania* were marching to joyn them.

Vienna, August 15. We have Letters from the Imperial Camp before *Buda* of the 7th Instant which tell us, that they had that morning sprung several Mines, and intended the night following to spring two more; that the 6th a Christian who was a Prisoner, got out of the Town, and being brought to the Duke of *Lorrain*, gave him an account that the Bassa, *Cara Bohemet*, was wounded the day before as he was viewing a Battery; that there was a great consternation among the Inhabitants, but that the Garison were resolved to defend the place to the last, being encouraged by the report of some Deserters of the Regiment of *Croy*, who assured them that the Imperial Army was much weakned, and wanted Foot very much. General *Leslie* having finished his Bridge over the *Drave* near *Duranzvitz*, intended to pass it the 5th Instant. The Serasquier, or Turkish General, who was defeated near *Buda*, hath posted himself with his remaining Troops near the Bridge of *Essecke*. From *Upper Hungary* we hear that Count *Teekeley* hath taken the Castle of *Pannocke*.

Cologne, August 22. The Forces of our Elector continue their march towards *Liege*, being commanded by Monsieur *de Choiseul*; who we are told hath had a long Conference with Monsieur *Spaen*, Governor of *Cleves*, for the Elector of *Brandenburg*. From *Municke* they write, that the Elector of *Bavaria* had ordered part of his Forces to march for *Hungary*; and intended to follow thither in Person. The Mareschal *de Schomberg* arrived the 16th Instant at *Strasbourg*.

Hamburgh, August 22. Yesterday arrived here the Sieur *Meinders*, whom the Elector of *Brandenburg* does send in Quality of his Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Denmarke*. Our Letters from *Poland* tell us, that that King parted the Second Instant from *Zolkiew*, intending to go directly to the Army, which was encamped near *Putzko*, and had orders to march towards *Camieniec*. The King of *Denmarke* parted on Saturday last from *Gottorp* in his return to *Copenhagen*.

Amsterdam, August 29. The Letters from *Liege* of the 23. Instant tell us, that the Sieur *de la Rudiere*, the French Resident, had that day delivered a Letter from his Most Christian Majesty to the Magistrates,